Merit Systems Protection Board

§1210.8 Stay requests.

An administrative judge may not grant a stay request in any appeal covered by this part. (38 U.S.C. 713(e)(4)).

§ 1210.9 Disclosures of information required with initial appeal.

An appellant must attach to his or her appeal a copy of the agency's decision notice and the response file that the agency is required to disclose to the appellant pursuant to §1210.5(c).

§1210.10 Representatives.

Motions challenging the designation of a representative must be filed within 3 days of the submission of the designation of representative notice.

§ 1210.11 Initial status conference; scheduling the hearing.

This regulation contains guidance for the parties concerning when initial status conferences will occur and the issues that will be addressed. In any appeal under this part the administrative judge retains complete discretion in deciding when to schedule the initial status conference and in selecting the issues to be addressed.

- (a) Scheduling the conference. The administrative judge will schedule the initial status conference. Generally, the parties should expect that the initial status conference will take place within a week after the appeal is filed.
- (b) Issues likely to be addressed at the initial status conference. The parties should be prepared to discuss the following issues at the initial status conference:
- (1) The hearing date and anticipated length of the hearing;
 - (2) Settlement;
 - (3) Discovery deadlines and disputes;
 - (4) Admission or rejection of exhibits;
- (5) Witnesses to be called to testify at the hearing;
- (6) Motions; and,
- (7) Any other issues identified by, or that require the involvement of, the administrative judge.
- (c) Additional status conferences. The administrative judge may schedule additional status conferences as necessary to fully develop the case for hearing.

§1210.12 Discovery.

Except as noted in paragraphs (a) through (d) of this section, 5 CFR 1201.71 through 1201.75 apply to appeals filed under this part.

- (a) *Initial disclosures*. The parties must make the following initial disclosures prior to the initial status conference.
 - (1) Agency. The agency must provide:
- (i) A copy of all documents in the possession, custody or control of the agency that the agency may use in support of its claims or defenses; and,
- (ii) The name and, if known, address, telephone number and email address for each individual likely to have discoverable information that the agency may use in support of its claims or defenses.
- (2) Appellant. The appellant must provide:
- (i) A copy of all documents in the possession, custody or control of the appellant that the appellant may use in support of his or her claims or defenses; and,
- (ii) The name and, if known, address, telephone number and email address for each individual likely to have discoverable information that the appellant may use in support of his or her claims or defenses.
- (b) *Time limits*. The time limits set forth in §1201.73 of this chapter shall not apply to an appeal under this part. The following time limits apply to appeals under this part:
- (1) Discovery requests must be served on the opposing party prior to the initial status conference.
- (2) Responses to discovery requests must be served on the opposing party no later than 3 days after the initial status conference.
- (3) Discovery motions, including motions to compel, must be filed no later than 5 days after the initial status conference.
- (c) Methods of discovery. Parties may use one or more of the following methods of discovery provided under the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure:
 - (1) Written interrogatories;
- (2) Requests for production of documents or things for inspection or copying:
- (3) Requests for admissions.